V. Descriptions of Fifteen new species of Diurnal Lepidoptera, chiefly from South America. By Herbert Druce, F.L.S., F.Z.S.

[Read 2nd February, 1874.]

1. Morpho Alexandrovna.

& Upperside brilliant greenish-blue, the outer margins all black, broadest at the apex of anterior wing. A white spot on the costal margin near the apex, below which are three rather faint bluish-white dots. Underside dark chocolate-brown. Anterior wing with greyish scales near the outer margin; the ocellus the same as in M. Menelaus, only three times the size. Posterior wing with a marginal band of red-brown, commencing at the apex and terminating at the abdominal margin; the ocellus the same as in M. Menelaus, only very large.

Exp. 6 inches.

Hab.—Peru; Huasampilla (Whitely).

In the collection of H. Druce.

Both sexes of this fine species are in the British Museum collection.

2. Caligo Dentina.

& Allied to C. Atreus, but differs in the following respects: the band of the anterior wing is very much broader and darker blue, not showing any white, as in C. Atreus; the band of the posterior wing is creamy white, much dentated on the inner margin. The lower half of the posterior wing is very dark brown, almost black; the underside is much darker than in C. Atreus, and the ocellus smaller.

Exp. 6 inches.

Hab.—South Peru.

In the collection of H. Druce.

I have seen several examples of this species of both sexes, all from South Peru.

3. Heliconia Arcuella.

Upperside ferruginous. Anterior wing with the apex and outer margin dusky; a comma-shaped spot within and a square spot at the end of the cell; three distinct spots between the branches of the anterior wing black. A band near and parallel to the inner margin black. Posterior wing crossed half-way beyond the middle by two black bands; a black spot close to the apex. Underside as above, but paler; two black spots between the costal and subcostal nervures of the posterior wing.

Exp. $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Hab.—Nauta, Peruvian Amazons (Bartlett). In the collection of H. Druce.

4. Phyciodes Nana.

Upperside dark brown, irrorated with ochreous scales. Anterior wing crossed half-way beyond the middle by a narrow white band. Posterior wing crossed beyond the middle by three ochreous bands, the first very indistinct. Underside: anterior wing with the white band as above, and pale brown at the base, a black line crossing the cell; posterior wing pale cream-colour, mottled with brown, crossed by a broken line, and several black spots near the outer margin.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Hab.—Peru; valley of the Cosnipata (Whitely). In the collection of H. Druce.

5. Perisama Vichada.

Upperside black. Anterior wing with the green bands as in *P. Humboldtii*. Posterior wing like *P. Hilara*. Underside like *P. Vitringa*, with the black bands wider apart, and the one nearest the base only extending to the middle of the cell.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Hab.—Columbia.

In the collection of H. Druce.

6. Perisama Canoma.

Upperside black. Anterior wing crossed beyond the middle, from the costal margin to the anal angle, with a band of green, broadest in the middle, where it is joined by a band of the same colour, which commences at the base. A grey streak near the apex. Posterior wing with a narrow submarginal band of bluish-grey. Underside:

anterior wing black; the apex, a small spot about the middle of the costal margin, and the base, silvery white; the outer half of the cell bright carmine. Posterior wing silvery white, crossed by two narrow black bands; the one nearest the base curved inwardly and bordered on the inner margin with carmine to about the middle of the cell. The outer band zigzag; between the bands are four distinct black spots; the costal margin bordered with car-

Exp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. Hab.—Peru; Huasampilla (Whitely). Unlike any other species. In the collection of H. Druce.

7. Aterica Clorana.

Upperside rufous. Anterior wing with four black lines crossing the cell, and a black oval-shaped spot at the end of the cell. A band of six black spots beyond the middle curved inwardly, and a double row of black spots near the outer margin. Posterior wing with a black spot in the cell near the base, a double row of black spots round the outer margin. Underside same as above, but paler; both wings crossed beyond the middle by a band of redbrown, tinted with lilac on its outer margin; several small indistinct brown bands near the base. A row of brown spots crossing both wings from the apex to the anal angle; two white spots at the apex of the anterior wing, and a zigzag band round the outer margins of both wings.

Exp. 2 inches. Hab. - Angola. In the collection of H. Druce.

8. Harma Claudianus.

Upperside rufous. Apical half of the anterior wing greenish-black, crossed by a zigzag white band and a row of six white spots; two dark marks in the cell and a broken black line near the outer margin. Posterior wing with the outer margin dusky, crossed by a broken black line; two black marks in the cell. Underside like H. Chalcis, but much brighter in colour.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Hab.—Cameroons.

In the collection of H. Druce.

9. Harma Corsandra.

Upperside dark brown; both wings crossed beyond the middle with a rufous band. Anterior wing with four elongated white spots near the costal margin. A rufous mark at the end of the cell, and two black lines in the cell. Posterior wing with a rufous spot in the cell; both wings are traversed near the outer margin by a double black band of hastate spots. Underside pale ochreous at the base of both wings, both crossed by a dark-brown band; the white spots and the other markings as above, but very indistinct.

Exp. 3 inches.

Hab.—Angola.

In the collection of H. Druce.

10. Adolias Lupina.

Upperside dark brown; both wings crossed by a broad band of paler brown. Anterior wing crossed near the base by three black lines; a black line near and at the end of the cell; a whitish spot at the apex, and a band of indistinct dark-brown spots crossing both wings near the outer margin. Underside greenish-white, dusky at the apex of anterior, the white spot as above; five black lines in the cell; both wings crossed beyond the middle by a double band of faint brown spots; three black lines near the base of the posterior wing.

Exp. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Hab.—Philippine Islands (Pryer). In the collection of H. Druce.

11. Paphia Hauxwelli.

Form of *P. Philamena*. Upperside glossy green. Anterior wing crossed from the costal margin to the anal angle by a broad black band. Posterior wing blackish round the outer margin; three minute white spots at the anal angle. Underside rich reddish-brown, irrorated with white. Anterior wing crossed by three dark-brown bands; a row of minute white spots from the apex to the anal angle. Posterior wing crossed by four dark-brown bands; three spots near the anal angle outwardly black, inwardly white.

Exp. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Hab.*—Pebas, Upper Amazons (Hauxwell). In the collection of H. Druce. On the underside this species is much like *P. indigotica*, but quite distinct above.

12. Mesosemia Grandis.

Upperside deep black. Anterior wing crossed near the middle by a broad, bright-blue band. Posterior wing with the middle of the outer margin produced into a lengthened lobe; the outer half broadly banded with light blue, leaving the half of the posterior margin and the anal angle deep black. Underside like M. Gaudiolum, without the white spots.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Hab.—Chiriqui.

In the collections of H. Druce and Osbert Salvin.

13. Necyria Whitelyiana.

Upperside bronzy-green, darkest at the base of the wings; all the nervures deep black; a bright earmine band at the end of the cell, widest at the costal margin. Posterior wing with a dull carmine spot at the anal angle. Underside as above, except that in some lights it shows a bluish-green gloss, and the carmine spot at the base is very much larger. The sides of the abdomen are bright carmine.

Exp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Hab.—Peru, Huasampilla (Whitely).

In the collection of H. Druce.

14. Necyria Butleria.

Upperside deep black. Anterior wing crossed beyond the cell by two bands curved inwards, the inner one bright scarlet, the other bright glossy-blue. Posterior wing with a broad glossy-blue band from the apex to the anal angle, outer margin black; an oval-shaped scarlet spot at the anal angle. Underside anterior wing crossed by a wide band of brilliant green; a scarlet spot at the anal angle. Posterior wing rich dark-blue, bordered with green; a large oval-shaped scarlet spot at the anal angle; the sides of the abdomen scarlet.

Exp. $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Hab.—New Grenada.

In the collection of H. Druce.

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15. Anteros Medusa.

Upperside blackish. Anterior wing with two transparent spots; the first at the end of the cell, the second below and nearer the outer margin. Posterior wing greyish at the base. Underside yellow, thickly irrorated with rich brown. Anterior wing: the spots the same as above, and dark red-brown at the base, crossed by two metallic bands; a gold spot at the end of the cell, dusky at the anal angle. Posterior wing dark red-brown at the base, crossed by two indistinct bands of gold; round the outer margin of both wings a narrow red-brown band, bordered on each side with a gold line. The fringe alternately yellow and red.

Exp. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch. Hab.—Panama. In the collection of H. Druce.